UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

PINK BOLLWORM

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS MODIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVEMENT OF COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FROM LIGHTLY INFESTED AREAS

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the second proviso of Pink Bollworm Quarantine No. 52 (7 CFR Supp. 301.52; 18 F.R. 6348), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161, 162) and section 3 of the Insect Pest Act of March 3, 1905 (7 U. S. C. 143), the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine hereby issues administrative instructions to appear in § 301.52a in Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR Supp. 301.52a) as follows:

§ 301.52a Administrative instructions modifying requirements for movement of cottonseed and cottonseed products from lightly infested areas. (a) Under § 301.52-6 (c) (1) cottonseed produced in any county in any lightly infested area in which the gins are not required to treat cottonseed as a part of the continuous process of ginning may be moved under limited permit to approved oil mills or other approved treating plants either in contiguous lightly infested areas or in nonregulated areas contiguous to the lightly infested area for heat treatment at 150° F. for 30 seconds or for approved fumigation upon arrival at such plants. Such treated seed is then eligible for certification and movement under certificate to any regulated areas or to nonregulated areas.

(b) The Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine hereby finds that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of cottonseed and cottonseed products to which § 301.52-6 applies, making it safe to modify by making less stringent the requirements of § 301.52-6. Hereafter, in addition to movement authorized under § 301.52-6 (c) (1), cottonseed produced in a lightly infested area in which the gins are not required to treat cottonseed as a part of the continuous process of ginning may be moved under limited permit to an approved oil mill or other approved treating plant in any of the lightly infested counties hereinafter listed, for storage and subsequent approved heat treatment, approved fumigation, or processing into linters, oil, cottonseed hulls, cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, or other products, at such approved mill or plant: Counties of Curry, De Baca, Lea, Quay, and Roosevelt, in New Mexico; all of the counties in the regulated areas of Oklahoma; and the Counties of Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hardeman, Haskell, Hockley, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lubbock, Lynn, Kotley, Parmer, Scurry, Stonewall, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, and Yoakum, in Texas. As a condition of such limited permits all motes and unginned grabbots produced from such untreated

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cottonseed shall be either fumigated, given other approved treatment, or destroyed by burning. Such cottonseed and products thereof which are subject to § 301.52 1/ may be moved from such lightly infested counties under certificate as follows:

(1) Such cottonseed that has been given approved heat treatment or approved fumigation, such linters and cottonseed hulls that have been given approved treatment, and such cottonseed meal and cake, which have been segregated from untreated cottonseed and cottonseed products and kept free from any other source of contamination, may be certified and moved to any destination.

(2) All linters produced from the untreated cottonseed may be certified and moved for processing to any destination within the regulated areas of New Mexico, Oklahoma, or Texas, or to any noncotton producing state, or to approved cellulose plants at any location.

(3) All cottonseed hulls produced from the untreated cottonseed may be certified and moved for consumption or utilization to any destination within the regulated areas of New Mexico, Oklahoma, or Texas, or to any noncotton producing state.

The approved treatment provided for in this paragraph shall be the heat treatment prescribed in paragraph (a) or any alternate treatment that is administratively authorized under § 301.52-12.

The purpose of these instructions is to make less stringent the requirements for movement of certain cottonseed and cottonseed products from the lightly infested areas described in the Pink Bollworm Quarantine, since it has been determined that the pest risk involved in such movement does not require the continuation of the present requirements. In order to be of maximum benefit to producers and shippers of cottonseed in the areas involved, the instructions should be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure concerning these instructions are impracticable and unnecessary and since the instructions relieve restrictions they may be made effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the Federal Register.

These instructions shall become effective November 17, 1953.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of November, 1953.

[SEAL]

W. R. Poynter

Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

1/ § 301.52 does not apply to cottonseed oil.